

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and probably to-
morrow; warmer to-day.

NO. 1615.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

LARGEST MORNING
CIRCULATION.

ONE CENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911.—TWELVE PAGES.

GIFFORD PINCHOT IS TO BE SUED FOR \$500,000

Secretary Ballinger Will Go
After His Assailants.

INTENDS TO GET JUSTICE

Other Detractors Will Also Be
Brought Into Court.

Now that He Is to Resume Private
Life, Mr. Ballinger Will Take His
Case in His Own Hands and Make
Somebody Suffer for All the In-
jury They Have Inflicted Upon
Him—Will Be Tried in Capital.

Half a million dollars will be
the amount of a suit to be filed
in Washington against Gifford
Pinchot, former Chief Forester, by
Richard A. Ballinger, who retires
this week from the Cabinet position
of Secretary of the Interior.

WILL MAKE DETRACTORS SUFFER.
Mr. Ballinger will return to his home
on the Pacific Coast inside of two weeks,
where he will recuperate from his present
indisposition and then bring to bear
his batteries against his former accuser.

It was evident from remarks made yester-
day by the retiring Secretary to a re-
porter of the Washington Herald, supple-
mental to his resignation statement to
the effect that he would prosecute the
arch-conspirators who had been "follow-
ing him with the assassin's knife," that
from a vantage point in private life he
fully intends to seek such vindication as
he believes the courts can render him.

It is understood that Secretary Ballinger
intends to make good his threats of
bringing to justice not only Mr. Pinchot,
but the weekly magazine in New York
which interested itself so deeply in the
endeavor, as Mr. Ballinger charges, to
bring about a wreck of his administration.
It is not known at just what figure
Mr. Ballinger will place the damage he
considers himself to have sustained
through the editorials and articles of the
periodical. Mr. Pinchot and his asser-
tions seem to be uppermost in his mind
at the present time, and it is evidently
his intention to deal with him first and
let the suit against the New York mag-
azine follow in due course.

Why the Suit Is to Be Held.

Former Forester Pinchot, it will be
recalled, led the onslaught against Sec-
retary Ballinger, and around the latter
more than once as the allegations
against the Interior Department came
out. The intimation that Mr. Ballinger
had some deep pecuniary interest in the
outcome of the contest over the Cunn-
ingham claims amounted in the Secretary's
opinion to a charge, and he used plain
language at the time in asserting that at
a later day, when he was free of obliga-
tions to the government as one of its
officials, there would be a season in
court for certain alleged transgressors.

Apparently the retiring Secretary pro-
poses to take no account of the fact that

FIND MAN'S BODY DRAGGED BY HORSE

Soldiers Shoot Animal to Re-
lease Mummified Corpse.

Yuma, Ariz., March 8.—The First
United States Cavalry, with its pack
train, found on the desert, fifteen miles
east of here, to-day, the mummified body
of a man attached to a wild horse's tail
by a lasso. The lariat had been tied to
the man's waist.

The soldiers shot the horse, and when
they arrived here notified the coroner.
It is evident that the man was tied by
enemies, who set the horse free, allowing
the animal to drag the victim to death.

SOUTHERN TRADE CONGRESS OPENS

Roosevelt Will Speak To-day
and Taft To-morrow.

Atlanta, March 8.—Judged by the open-
ing day of the Southern Commercial Con-
gress, which convened here this morn-
ing to continue through Saturday, prom-
ises to be the greatest commercial demon-
stration ever made in the South. There
were at least 2,000 delegates present, rep-
resenting sixteen States, when the con-
gress was formally opened this morning
by President W. F. Parker, of New
Orleans, who briefly outlined the purpose
of the gathering.

The day was devoted to addresses and
to the organization of committees.
To-morrow former President Roosevelt
will be the guest of Atlanta and the
congress and on Friday President Taft
is scheduled to address the gathering.

Special Homecooking Excursion
To Asheville, N. C. The Land of the
Sky, Tuesday, March 21, 1911. Round
trip, \$14.40, via Southern Railway. Ex-
cellent opportunity to visit most beau-
tiful and attractive region of the country.

WILL "KILL A FEW SNAKES."

When he was attacked as Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Bal-
linger asserted that the time would come when he "would kill a
few snakes." Now that he is about to retire to private life, Mr.
Ballingher has concluded that patience has ceased to be a virtue, and
he proposes to bring suit for slander against the men who have
made him the target of their vituperation. He will begin with Gif-
ford Pinchot, whom he considers has been the chief offender in this
regard, and then he will seek redress from the publications
which have bitterly attacked him in their columns.

FOR TWO HOURS TAFT AND ALDRICH WERE TOGETHER

Former Senate Leader Wel-
comed at White House.

CONTEST IS REVIEWED

Dinner Waited for the Presi-
dent While He Talked.

Notwithstanding the fact that he
is no longer Senator, Mr. Aldrich
was shown especial considera-
tion—Will Meet with Monetary
Commission To-day—Experience as
an ex-Senator.

For two hours, as day wore into
evening yesterday, a shiny, big
Limousine car, with "N. W. A."
marked in tiny pale blue letters on
its doors, stood at one side of the
roadway within the White House
grounds, which leads to the Presi-
dent's office. Nelson W. Aldrich,
its owner, was within, talking over
old times—and some that were not
so old—with the President. The
Rhode Islander, late of the Senate,
returned to Washington on Tues-
day from Florida with health
mended, cheeks ruddy and step
springy.

A TWO HOURS' CONFERENCE.

It took the full two hours for Presi-
dent Taft and Senator Aldrich to pick
up the threads of a great many subjects
and carry them forward. There was
discussion in reminiscence. Once
or twice the President's hoarse roar of
laughter could be heard in the lobby,
deserted save for a couple of policemen,
who maintained their silent vigils, and a
correspondent or two who waited for a
possible bulletin concerning the Texas
war maneuvers.

Senator Aldrich, though retired from
the Senate, is still "with the govern-
ment." He is the chairman of the Na-
tional Monetary Commission, which to-
day holds its first meeting in many
months. Secretary of the Treasury Mac-
Veagh was present at the White House
for the monetary end of the conference.
He departed at 6:30 o'clock. What the
President and Senator Aldrich talked
about during the next hour was not
disclosed. In view of the fact that Mr.
Taft but last week closed a decidedly
strenuous time with the United States
Senate, of which body Mr. Aldrich was
the acknowledged leader up to a few
weeks ago, when he went to Florida for
his health, it was not hard to surmise
that the former was reviewing a few
bits of history for the latter's benefit.

A Leader Who Was Misled.

It was generally admitted, during the
closing days of the session, that Senator
Aldrich was the one man who might have
found a way to prevent an extra session
and leave three parties to the difficulty—
the Senate, the President, and the coun-
try—satisfied. But there was no Aldrich,
and the various leaders he left behind
couldn't or wouldn't manage to do any-
thing with reciprocity. President Taft
no doubt thanked Mr. Aldrich for the
letter he wrote to Washington, which
had the effect of bringing the reciprocity
bill into the Senate from the committee,
where otherwise it might have remained to
the end. In unfolding a general account
of things since Mr. Aldrich went away,
the President also might have told the
former Senate leader what a peculiar
time he had of it trying to get the di-
vided management of the Senate to be-
lieve that the extra session would really
be forthcoming if the Canadian agree-
ment was not voted on, and of how he
was compelled to show some real re-
sistance and do some vigorous desk-
pounding when a Senator, hostile to the

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IMPETUS GIVEN BEAUTIFICATION OF WASHINGTON

Commissioner Judson Brings
Cheerful Message.

PLACED ON RECORD NOW

Active Supporters of the McMil-
lan Improvement Plan.

Parking of Rock Creek Valley Bids
Fair to Be Realized—Meeting of
Board of Trade One of the Most
Important in Its History—Traffic
Regulations Adopted in Addition
to Other Matters of Public Interest.

Bringing a prepared message
from the District Commissioners,
Engineer Commissioner Judson last
night, before the monthly meeting
of the Board of Trade, placed him-
self and his colleagues on record,
not as mere indorsers but as active
supporters of and workers for the
McMillan plan for the beautifica-
tion of Washington in general and
the Rock Creek Valley parking
project in particular.

TWO YEARS OF PLANNING.

The message Maj. Judson read showed
that the Commissioners are planning
two years ahead, in order to be able
to segregate, from the revenues of 1912,
between \$500,000 and \$600,000, for move-
ment to make Washington in truth "The
City Beautiful."

Although the March meeting of the
Board considered a variety of public
matters, including many of the "burn-
ing questions" of the hour in District
affairs, the attention given to the
enthusiasm displayed in the McMillan
plan for the parking of Rock Creek Val-
ley was the feature of the evening.
For, in addition to a hearty indorsement
of the Commissioners' attitude, the
members gave careful hearing and en-
thusiastic reception to an illustrated lec-
ture on Rock Creek Valley, as it is and
as it is planned to make it, delivered
by Richard B. Watrous, secretary of the
American Civic Association.

Business Transacted.

Besides the Rock Creek Valley project,
the following business was transacted
by the Board:

Adopted the report of the public
transportation committee, embodying
the traffic regulations prepared for the
committee by William P. Eno, and in-
dorsed by Maj. Sylvester.

After an eloquent address by Fred-
erick L. Siddons, indorsed the work
of the joint finance committee of the
Associated Charities and Citizens'
Relief Association.

Passed a resolution urging the ap-
propriation of \$150,000 for purchase of
additional lands, and erection of two
buildings for the girls' reform school
of the District.

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MYSTERY PLAYS PART IN SHOOTING IN A HOTEL HERE

Ralph Hudson Sends Bullet
Through His Body.

REASON IS NOT STATED

Admits Only that He Had Noti-
fied His Mother.

Home Said to Be in Mont Clair,
N. J.—Dressed Well and Seemed to
Be Supplied with Money—Relatives
in Baltimore Notified, but No Word
Had Been Received from Them
Up to This Morning.

With a self-inflicted bullet wound
in his left chest, Ralph Hudson, of
Mont Clair, N. J., registered at a
hotel in Pennsylvania avenue last
Saturday, was last night rushed to
the Emergency Hospital in an am-
bulance, where for more than an
hour staff physicians worked to save
his life. While Hudson acknowl-
edged having shot himself, he re-
fused to give any reason for the act.

REACHED HOTEL, SATURDAY.

According to statements made by the
hotel officials, Hudson applied for accom-
modations last Saturday night and was
assigned to a room on the fourth floor.
He paid his bills promptly and seemed
to have a sufficient amount of funds.
On several occasions he chatted with
the clerks and from all appearances was
in good spirits.

He went to his room last night after
bidding the clerks good-night, and there
was no indication from his manner that
he contemplated an attempt on his life.
About 10:30 o'clock his room number was
registered on the call board, and a bell-
boy was dispatched to learn his wants.
Upon arrival at the door of the room
occupied by Hudson, the boy rapped sev-
eral times, and getting no answer pushed
open the door, which was partially ajar.

Hudson was stretched half-way on the
bed, fully dressed. Blood stains told the
story of the shooting. The office force
was immediately notified and the Amer-
ican Hospital ambulance was sum-
moned.

Dr. Walter Price arrived at the hotel
a few minutes later, and after stanching
the flow of blood made a hurried trip
to the hospital. Hudson regained con-
sciousness before his arrival there and
talked with the physicians during the
operation which followed.

The wound was inflicted with a 22-
caliber, recent model automatic pistol,
and the bullet penetrated the body a
fraction of an inch above the heart,
coming out at the back. The fact that
the wound is a clean one and that the
probing operation was unnecessary
leads the staff surgeons to believe that
Hudson will live.

Hudson is said to be thirty years old.
He is of tremendous physique and well
dressed. He refused to give any infor-
mation as to himself, merely stating
he had written his mother, Mrs. A. J.
Bonfield, who, he said, was visiting
friends in Baltimore. He also stated
he had left letters in the pockets of his
coat, but investigation by the police of
the Sixth precinct failed to substantiate
the statement.

Mother in Baltimore.

Mrs. Bonfield, according to the police,
is visiting friends in Woodland avenue,
East Arlington, Baltimore, and she was
notified of her son's act. Guy M. Bonfield,
a brother of the injured man, re-
siding at Tunnelton, W. Va., was also
notified.

The only clew to Hudson's relatives was
written on a sheet of paper and an un-
sealed envelope, which were found in his
room by the police. They contained the
names and addresses of his mother and
brother. At the hospital Hudson said
he had written to his mother Tuesday
night that he was going to end his life
and had included in the envelope all the
money he had at the time.

At an early hour this morning the po-
lice had heard nothing from the Bal-
timore authorities.

SELLS WIFE FOR \$1.

Strange "Owner" Calls to Claim
Woman and Children.

Philadelphia, March 8.—Mrs. Mary
Gugis, a Polish woman, who had been
deserted by her husband and left two
days without coal or food in her house,
in Lee street, was astonished yesterday
morning when a stranger walked into
her home and told her he had bought
her from her husband the night before
for \$1, and that she was to pack up her
belongings, get the children ready, and
go with him.

Mrs. Gugis sent the man away until
she could get ready, as she told him,
and notified the police. An officer was
detained to the house to arrest the al-
leged purchaser of the woman, but he
failed to come back.

FOE OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS
IN TEXAS LEGISLATURE

Austin, Tex., March 8.—Represen-
tative Pat Dunn, of Corpus
Christi, to-day introduced a bill
in the legislature, prohibiting
the use, sale, or manufacture of
false hair, false teeth, wooden
legs, and hobbie skirts within
this State. He says the bill will
pass.

Mat. Eide Ferguson, "Dolly Madison,"
To-day, 2:15, Columbia Theater, 3c to 15c.

CAPITAL SOCIETY AGOG OVER HOPE DIAMOND SUIT

Edward B. McLean Refuses
to Discuss Action.

WHO BLOCKED DEAL?

Payment on Gem Held Up by
His Father, It Is Said.

Legal Proceedings Begun by New
York Jewellers to Recover \$180,000.
Said to Be Real Purchase Price.
Leads to Belief John R. McLean
Feared Son and Daughter-in-law
Would Feel Stone's Evil Influence.

Washington society was agog
last night over the suit filed yester-
day against Edward B. McLean
and Mrs. McLean by a New York
jewelry firm to collect \$180,000, the
purchase price of the famous mis-
ery-breeding Hope diamond, which
Mr. McLean, several weeks ago,
announced he had bought for \$300,-
000.

McLEAN KEEPS SILENT.

Strangely coupled with the announce-
ment of the filing of the suit was the in-
formation furnished by Mr. McLean last
night that he would make no statement.
This was followed by many conjectures
concerning the causes that led up to the
suit.

A prominent lawyer ventured the opin-
ion that Mr. McLean could be compelled
to adhere to his contract with the firm
from which he bought the stone, even if
from which he bought the stone, even if
he had discovered after the sale was com-
pleted that the stone was either an
imitation or only a part of the original
gem.

Another version heard was to the effect
that John R. McLean, father of Edward
B. McLean, objected to the purchase of
the stone by his son and daughter-in-law,
and advised them to refuse payment
and thus give the firm who sold the
stone all opportunity to repossess it.

By Influence Learned.

It was said John R. McLean suggested
this course to his son, fearing the evil
influence the diamond might exert while
in the latter's possession. There were
others who thought that young McLean
regretted his purchase, and is taking this
step to rid himself of the stone.

Another chapter was added to the
long and checkered career of the "Hope"
diamond, and incidentally the purchase
price and whereabouts of this notorious
piece of blue carbon was established
beyond all peradventure of doubt by
the filing of the suit in question by
the firm.

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ADDICKS' SECRETARY MADE HIM WEALTHY

Woman Testifies in Suit Brought Against Former
Gas Magnate for Recovery of \$1,399,000.

New York, March 8.—Mrs. Matilda
Roomes Duval, 48 years of age, secre-
tary of J. Edgar Addicks during five years
when he was most successful, has testi-
fied that in two years Addicks made
\$600,000 speculating in Fifth avenue real
estate upon her advice. Mrs. Duval,
who lives in Mount Airy, Md., was ex-
amined before George R. Gauthier in
Baltimore as a witness for Addicks and
herself in a suit brought by Charles S.
Hinckman, of Philadelphia. The suit is
to be tried here soon, and the testimony
was filed in the county clerk's office to-
day.

Hinckman bought a judgment for
\$1,399,000 obtained against Addicks by
the receiver of the Bay State Gas Com-
pany for \$100,000, and is trying to find
something belonging to Addicks upon
which he can realize. Hinckman found
that in 1902 Addicks had made a ten-year
lease on the property at 252 Fifth avenue,
with the option of buying it for \$150,000
within that time. The property was sold

a few years later at a profit of more
than \$150,000, but he never stood in
the name of Addicks' secretary, who was
then Matilda Roomes. Hinckman alleges
in his suit that Addicks had an interest
in the sale.

On cross-examination Mrs. Duval was
asked if Addicks had not on one pre-
text or another got from her nearly all
the money she received from the prop-
erty, and she declared that the question
was impertinent to a Southern woman.
She then said she did not get the greater
part of it. She continued:

"Any financial aid I gave him I was
glad to give, for he was one of God's
children. He was in very great straits
at the time, and I helped him on a num-
ber of occasions. I would do so again,
although knowing that he would never
repay. He got loans from me and gave
me securities, but I knew they were
worthless when I took them. I made
\$80,000 for him in less than two years
without trying to over \$150,000 for three
months at a time, and I think that's
pretty good for a woman."

The State knows him only as the latest
of a long series of men who have broken
the law. The number of his title and
his specific address is "Stone, No. 3,"
meaning the third cell of the stone prison
house. His cellmate is a murderer
under a life sentence, and a highwayman
under a ten-year sentence. His compan-
ions are 1,900 odd other convicts, and his
occupation is penal labor in the jute mill.
Ruef bears up well. He said to-day:

"Here every man does his allotted share
of work, as in the dream of advanced
socialists, and no man is higher than an-
other. I believe I will get enjoyment
from watching events here, and I know I
will get a better understanding of what
it means to be a convict."

"I feel no shame in wearing striped uni-
forms, because my conscience is easy."
Ruef's eyes blazed when he was or-
dered to remove his hat as he stepped
into the warden's room to see a reporter
and again when he was searched as he
went back to his quarters.

DEATH OF DIAZ REPORTED, BUT NOT VERIFIED

Embargo Placed by Mexican Government on
All News at 6:30 P. M.

PRESS WIRES AND CABLES SILENCED

Protection of Foreign Property and Aweing of Insur-
rectos Now Believed to Be Real Answer to
Massing of Troops on Border.

New Orleans, March 8.—It is reported in New Orleans late to-
night that President Diaz, of Mexico, died shortly after 6 o'clock.

It has been impossible up to this time to secure any affirmation or
denial of the report. It is officially known here that at 6:30 o'clock to-
night the Mexican government put an absolute embargo on all news
from Mexico. At that hour the Mexican government suddenly stopped
press association wires running from Laredo, Texas, to Mexico City and
notified them that nothing more could be handled to-night. The cable
to Mexico City went out of business at the same hour, and all attempts
to secure news from the Mexican capital have failed.

The situation that has resulted in the sudden movement of 20,000
troops toward the Mexican frontier and the hurrying of 2,000 marines
and five war ships to the Gulf is gradually unfolding itself.

Officials of the War and Navy departments still contended yester-
day that the mobilization of one-quarter of the entire regular army along
the Mexican line is for the purpose of holding joint army and navy war
games, but the fact that it is intended chiefly as a military demonstration
for the protection of American and other foreign properties in Mexico
is already becoming more certain.

There is, however, another consideration which influenced the
President and his advisers to order this impressive force to the Mexican
frontier. It was learned yesterday that Mexico, about two weeks ago,
formally protested to the State Department that the American side of
the dividing line was not being properly patrolled. The contention of the
Mexican government was that the revolutionists had been able to use
the American side as a base of operations. The Mexican troops were, of
course, powerless to invade American territory.

PROTEST IS HEADED.

This protest on the part of Mexico has
undoubtedly been considered in con-
nection with the desire of this government
to indicate its disposition to insure the
protection of foreign property in Mexico
in the event of the Diaz government fail-
ing to cope with the situation.

It is apparent from yesterday's devel-
opments that the extraordinary move-
ment of troops to the Mexican border is
purely a precautionary measure. At pres-
ent the United States has no intention
of crossing the frontier into Mexico. The
purpose of sending the troops into Texas
is merely to have them available in the
event of a contingency endangering
American or other foreign interests in
Mexico. Likewise the mobilization is in-
tended to forestall any formal repre-
sentations by European governments. By
its activity the United States tacitly not-
ifies the European powers that it stands
ready to protect foreign property if the
Diaz administration fails in its duty. This
is undoubtedly the interpretation put
upon the action of the War and Navy
departments by the representatives of
foreign governments in Washington.

To Assure Foreign Powers.

To sum up the situation, the United
States is massing one-quarter of the en-
tire regular army now in the country
along the Mexican border for the pur-
pose of aweing the Mexican revolution-
ists, of putting its forces in a position to
act in the event of an emergency, and of
quieting any apprehension that foreign
governments may have had of their in-
terests in Mexico.

A denial was made yesterday by officers
of the British Embassy that any formal
representations had been made to the
State Department in regard to the Mexi-
can situation by Ambassador Bryce.

There is still a strong impression in
Washington, however, that the British
Ambassador has discussed the Mexican
situation informally with officials of the
State Department, and that the protest
of the British syndicate, a British firm
concerned in the export of rubber, to
the State Department in regard to its
property by the Diaz government had
something to do with the final decision
on the part of the United States au-
thorities to rush troops toward the Mexi-
can frontier.

The proposed army and navy maneu-
vers are, of course, merely incidental to
the main purpose. They afford a con-
venient cloak for covering the fact that
the United States government is at all
armed over the situation in Mexico.
Plans are being pushed now for these
maneuvers, and they will be carried
through in great detail if nothing more
serious diverts the attention of the forces.

Wilson Carried Weight.

Further evidence was obtained yester-
day of the fact that Henry Lane Wil-
son, the United States Ambassador to
Mexico, made a gloomy report to the
State Department in his conference here
upon the situation in Mexico, and that
he was no longer in a position to say
he said had a good deal to do with the
sudden decision of the army and navy
authorities to concentrate a force near
the Mexican frontier.

One of the principal developments in
the situation yesterday was the an-
nouncement by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood,
Chief of Staff, that he will personally
go to San Antonio, where headquarters
of the division will be. This means that
Gen. Wood will himself be in charge dur-
ing a part of the war maneuvers. He had
not decided last night when he would
leave Washington for Texas, and prob-
ably not until the war games are well
under way. Tuesday he was of the
opinion that he would be of greater ser-
vice in Washington, but apparently has
changed his mind.

In addition to the 20,000 regular troops
now on their way to Texas, the staff
of the division will be increased to 10,000.

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Floral Designs by Blackstone Are
Exquisite. Choice flowers used. 14th & H.